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EXAMINER				
NGUYEN, MAIKHANH				
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
2176				

DATE MAILED: 03/06/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Office Action Summary**

Application No.

10/664,740

Applicant(s)

YALOVSKY ET AL.

Examiner

Maikhanh Nguyen

Art Unit

2176

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 September 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-40 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-40 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)   | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)             |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>03/17/2004</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

***DETAILED ACTION***

1. This action is responsive to communications: original application filed 09/18/2003; IDS filed 03/17/2004.
2. Claims 1-40 are currently pending in this application. Claims 1, 18, and 29 are independent claims.

***Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

*(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for the purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language; or "* (Emphasis added.)

4. Claims 1-11, 15-23, and 27-40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by **Bates et al.** (U.S. 6,944,821 – filed 12/1999).

**As to claim 29:**

Bates teaches a computer-readable medium (*e.g.*, *memory 720*) having computer-executable instructions (*e.g.*, *computer program*) for providing data reference information (*see figs. 7-11 and the accompanying text beginning at col.7, line 42*), comprising:

- (i) logic for pasting (*e.g., a paste operation/copy/paste mechanism*) data (*e.g., the copied information*) from a memory (*e.g., copied information field 340 of annotated paste buffer 330*) to a computer application (*e.g., word processor*) in a format that can be edited or modified (*e.g., word document*) [see col. 9, lines 36- col.10, line 22]; and
- (ii) logic for pasting (*e.g., a paste operation/copy/paste mechanism*) the reference information related to the data from the memory to the computer application (*e.g., the source information in the paste buffer is then examined, and the URL and title in the source information field 350 is extracted to automatically create a parenthetical citation following the copied information that conforms to the paste preferences 370; col.10, lines 14-18*) so that the reference information related to the data is displayed with the data (*e.g., the copied text is followed with a citation that was automatically generated information that was gathered when the copied information was placed into the paste buffer*) [see col.10, lines 11-22 and figs.10-12).

**As to claim 30:**

Bates teaches logic (*e.g., a paste operation/copy/paste mechanism; col.9, lines 19-28*) for determining if preferred reference information related to the data is available, wherein the details of the preferred reference information are based on a user setting (*e.g., depending on preferences set by the user; col.4, lines 19-24*); and logic (*e.g., a paste operation/copy/paste mechanism*) for pasting the preferred reference information to the computer application if it is determined to be available and for pasting the data to the

computer application without the reference information if the preferred reference information is determined not to be available (*e.g., the copy/paste mechanism 320 uses to determine what information to write to the source information field 350 of the annotated paste buffer 330 ...to specify information that is not available for a particular source document ... the source information field 350 may indicate an error by prompting the user or by placing a null value for the information that is not available; col.5, lines 2-11*).

**As to claim 31:**

Bates teaches logic (*e.g., a paste operation/copy/paste mechanism; col.9, lines 19-28*) for pasting the reference information contained in the memory; logic for selecting the reference information that is in a preferred presentation format as a stream of reference data elements (*col.4, lines 9-11*); logic for configuring the stream of reference information into segments of various types of reference data (*col.4, lines 9-11*); and logic for selecting the preferred types of reference data from the segments of reference data to obtain the preferred reference data (*col.4, lines 9-11*).

**As to claim 32:**

Bates teaches logic for pasting the data reference information based on the selections indicated by a user setting (*e.g., the user could select different preferences for each different type of reference material being accessed, which would allow copy/past mechanism 320 to dynamically determine which references to apply depending on the source of the information being copied; col.4, line 57- col.5, line 6*).

**As to claim 33:**

Bates teaches logic for pasting the data reference information if the data comprises, among other things, one or more characteristics based on a user setting (*e.g., the copy/paste mechanism 320 may include the font attributes in copied information 340 ... depending on preferences set by the user; col.4, lines 19-33*).

**As to claim 34:**

Bates teaches logic for pasting the data reference information if the data comprises, among other things, type of data that is based on a user setting (*e.g., the copy/paste mechanism 320 may include the font attributes in copied information 340 ... depending on preferences set by the user; col.4, lines 19-33*).

**As to claim 35:**

Bates teaches logic for pasting, among other things, the title of the document from which the data was copied (*e.g., cut/copy preferences 360 ... the author, title page number, date of creation, etc.; col.4, lines 58-65*).

**As to claim 36:**

Bates teaches logic for copying the data to the memory (*e.g., the copy/paste mechanism 120 copies the information selected by the user in the displayed information 110 and places this selected information into the paste buffer 130; col.3, lines 11-48*); and logic for copying the data reference information related to the information based on the selections indicated by a user setting (*e.g., cut/copy preferences 360 may vary depending on the type of reference material being accessed ... the user could select different preferences; col.4, lines 57-67*).

**As to claim 37:**

Bates teaches logic for copying, among other things, the title of the document from which the data was copied (*e.g., cut/copy preferences 360 ... the author, title page number, date of creation, etc.; col.4, lines 58-65*).

**As to claim 38:**

Bates teaches logic for generating the reference information related to the data (*col.5, lines 14-56*).

**As to claim 39:**

Bates teaches logic for appending one or more descriptive labels to the reference information related to the data when it is pasted to the computer application (*col.9, lines 48-53 & also see fig.10 and the associated text*).

**As to claim 40:**

Bates teaches logic for appending a descriptive label related to, among other things, the last time that the data was edited (*e.g., the time of last modification; col.9, lines 51-52*).

**As to claim 1:**

The rejection of claim 29 above is incorporated herein in full. Additionally, Bates teaches:

- (i) copying data from a first computer application to a memory (*e.g., record the selected information in the copied information field 340 of annotated paste buffer 330; see col.9, lines 36-42 and fig.9*); and
- (ii) copying reference information related to the data to the memory (*e.g., record information relating to the source of the copied information in source*

*information field 350 of annotated paste buffer 330 according to the cut/copy preferences 360; see col.9, lines 36-42 and fig.9).*

**As to claims 2-3:**

They include the same limitations as in claims 39-40, respectively, and are similarly rejected under the same rationale.

**As to claim 4:**

It includes the same limitations as in claim 38, and is similarly rejected under the same rationale.

**As to claim 5:**

Bates teaches copying from the first computer application to the memory, among other things, the title of the document from which the data was copied (*e.g., the page's title; col.4, lines 60 & col.9, lines 50-51*).

**As to claim 6:**

Bates teaches copying from the first computer application to the memory meta-data related to the data (*e.g., the annotated paste buffer ... a second field for source information relating to the source of the data stored in the copied information field 340; col.3, line 65-col. 4, line 33*).

**As to claim 7:**

Bates teaches copying from the first computer application to the memory properties related to the data (*e.g., the annotated paste buffer ... a second field for source information relating to the source of the data stored in the copied information field 340; col.3, line 65-col. 4, line 33*).

**As to claim 8:**

It includes the same limitations as in claim 35, and is similarly rejected under the same rationale.

**As to claims 9-10:**

They include the same limitations as in claims 6-7, respectively, and are similarly rejected under the same rationale.

**As to claim 11:**

Bates teaches pasting the reference information adjacent to the data in a document of the second computer application (*e.g., fig.11 shows copied information is displayed next to source information*).

**As to claim 15:**

Bates teaches adding to the reference information related to the data, which was pasted to the second computer application, additional reference information related to the data and obtained from the second computer application (*e.g., see the cut/copy preferences discussion, beginning at col.4, line 57 & col.9, lines 36-42 and fig.9*).

**As to claim 16:**

Bates teaches adding to the reference information related to the data, among other things, the time the data was copied (*e.g., copy preferences ... the time and date; col.4, lines 57-64*).

**As to claim 17:**

Bates teaches the first computer application (*e.g., paste buffer; col.3, line25*) and the second computer application (*e.g., the target document; col.3, line 44*) comprise one

computer application and the data is included within at least one document of the computer application (*col.7, line 60-col.8, line 6*).

**As to claim 18:**

The rejection of claim 29 above is incorporated herein in full. Additionally, Bates teaches:

- (i) a processing unit (*e.g., processor 710; col.8, line 27*);
- (ii) copying data from a first document to the memory (*e.g., record the selected information in the copied information field 340 of annotated paste buffer 330; see col.9, lines 36-42 and fig.9*); and
- (iii) copying reference information related to the data to the memory (*e.g., record information relating to the source of the copied information in source information field 350 of annotated paste buffer 330 according to the cut/copy preferences 360; see col.9, lines 36-42 and fig.9*).

**As to claims 19-22:**

They include the same limitations as in claims 2-5, respectively, and are similarly rejected under the same rationale.

**As to claim 23:**

It includes the same limitations as in claim 8, and is similarly rejected under the same rationale.

**As to claims 27 and 28:**

They include the same limitations as in claims 15 and 16, respectively, and are similarly rejected under the same rationale.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

*(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.*

*(b) This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).*

6. Claims 12-14 and 24-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Bates et al.** (U.S. 6,944,821 – filed 12/1999).

**As to claim 12:**

- a. Bates teaches pasting the additional reference information from the memory to the second computer application so that the additional reference information can be reviewed along with the reference information related to the data (*see the Abstract & fig.10 and the associated text*).
- b. Bates does not specifically teach “*copying additional reference information related to the data from a third computer application to the memory.*” However, Bates discloses “*notes that copied information field 340 may receive any type of*

*data that may be selected by a user...source information field 350 preferably includes data that identifies the source document from which the copied information 340 was cut or copied"* (col.4, lines 4-50).

- c. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have applied Bates's teachings to include *copying additional reference information related to the data from a third computer application to the memory* because it would have provided one or more citations to the source of the information automatically. Therefore, the process of writing technical, research, or other papers that cite the sources for quotes and other pertinent information is made much simpler by eliminating the time required to manually create citations.

**As to claim 13:**

Bates teaches copying from the third computer application to the memory, among other things, the date the data was copied (*e.g., see the cut/copy preferences discussion, beginning at col.4, line 57*).

**As to claim 14:**

Bates teaches pasting from the memory to the second computer application, among other things, the date the data was copied (*e.g., see the cut/copy preferences discussion, beginning at col.4, line 57*).

**As to claims 24-26:**

They include the same limitations as in claims 12-14, respectively, and are similarly rejected under the same rationale.

***Conclusion***

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

- Luebbert U.S. Patent No. 5,537,628 Issued: Jul. 16, 1996
- Luebbert U.S. Patent No. 5,530,794 Issued: Jun. 25, 1996
- Bailey U.S. Patent No. 5,801,693 Issued: Sep. 1, 1998
- Sakairi U.S. Patent No. 5,752,254 Issued: May 12, 1998
- Guzak et al. U.S. Patent No. 5,765,156 Issued: Jun. 9, 1998
- Schacher U.S. Patent No. 6,002,402 Issued: Dec. 14, 1999
- Blish et al. U.S. Patent No. 6,177,939 Issued: Jan. 23, 2001
- Ashe U.S. Patent No. 6,269,389 Issued: Jul. 31, 2001
- Kraft U.S. Patent No. 6,309,305 Issued: Oct. 30, 2001
- Coiner U.S. Patent No. 6,490,634 Issued: Dec. 3, 2002
- Bates et al. U.S. Patent No. 6,735,347 Issued: May 11, 2004
- Smith U.S. Pub. No.: 2005/0055424 A1 Pub. Date: Mar. 10, 2005
- IBM Corporation, "Dragging Marked Data to an Editor Window", Technical Disclosure Bulletin, Vol.34, No. 10B, pp. 202-203, Mar. 1992.
- IBM Corporation, "Source Dimension Copying using the Standard Clipboard", Technical Disclosure Bulletin, Vol. 37, No. 8, pp. 419-420, Aug. 1994.
- IBM Corporation, "Multiple Item On-line Clipboard", Technical Disclosure Bulletin, No. 2, p. 425, Jul. 1992.

- M. Apperley et al., "Breaking the copy/paste cycle: The Stretchable Selection Tool", Computer Science Department, New Zealand, pp. 1-8, Feb. 2000.

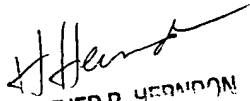
***Contact information***

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Maikhanh Nguyen whose telephone number is (571) 272-4093. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday from 9:00am – 5:30 pm. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Heather Herndon can be reached at (571) 272-4136.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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